

## The Times-Dispatch.

Published Daily and Weekly

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

## Pass the Ould Bill.

For several years past we have been endeavoring to impress upon the General Assembly of Virginia the importance of amending the law so as to make it mandatory upon boards of supervisors in the several counties to print in the county newspapers itemized statements from time to time, showing the manner in which the public funds are expended, and we are much gratified to know that the House has ordered such a bill to its engrossment. We sincerely hope that the Senate will concur in the action of the House and that the bill will become a law.

Of course, some people will say that we are doing this in the interest of the newspapers, but such people see through the spectacles of their own narrowness and selfishness, and their criticisms are not to be seriously reckoned with. The county newspapers will receive very little for the service, and, as for the Times-Dispatch, it will receive nothing. We take a much broader view of this important subject. The great power of the press to-day is in its news columns. Publicity is a great moral force, and it is publicity which makes the press powerful. Recently it was proposed in Congress to pay members extra mileage, amounting to \$145,000, although there was no reason behind the extra session and the regular session, and members did not return to their homes. By the letter of the law they might have been entitled to the extra mileage, but they are not morally entitled to it. The appropriation for this extra mileage was smuggled into the urgent deficiency bill, and the public would have been none the wiser, perhaps, if the newspapers had not made the disclosure. But the newspapers did find it out, and did publish the fact, and did comment on it, and by and by, when the question came up in the House, there was not a member bold enough to vote for the appropriation.

We do not charge that boards of supervisors are not honest and judicious in expending public moneys. But time and again we have heard from various sources grave suspicions expressed, and there is a belief among many tax-payers that it is not right. Such tax-payers may have done the boards an injustice, but that alone is an argument in favor of publicity. If the boards are honestly and faithfully discharging their trust, they are entitled to be lifted out of the realm of suspicion. As a matter of justice to the boards themselves, these accounts should be published.

But the tax-payers also have the right to know that the money which they pay into the public treasury is honestly and wisely disbursed. They are entitled to know where every dollar of the money goes, and the only way for them to know is to have the accounts published regularly, so that they may examine them at their leisure and see for themselves. When exhibits of this sort are made, the tax-payers are then in a position to call their representatives to account if they feel that the money is not properly expended. At any rate, they will have the facts and figures before them, and there will be no occasion for suspicion. There ought to be no concealments between public officials and the tax-payers. They ought to stand in the same relation to each other that the officers of any business corporation occupy towards the stockholders.

We believe that the bill which Mr. Ould has introduced is a measure in the right direction, and that if it become a law, it will be of incalculable benefit to the public service.

## No Excuse for Fusion.

As we understand it, the recognition of the delegates from Norfolk was due in the first place to the knowledge that individually they are Democrats, and in the second place to the fact that the fusion in that county for years has been recognized as a movement in the interests of the Democratic citizens there.—Richmond News Leader.

Whatever excuse there may have been for fusion in Norfolk county in other days, there is no semblance of excuse for it now, and there was none in the last election. Under the new registration, the Democrats of the county have a majority over the Republicans of something like two to one, and had the combined strength of the Democrats been polled for the regular ticket last fall, it would have been overwhelmingly elected, and not a single Republican would have been returned to office. But what did the Fusionists do? In defiance of the decision of the State Central Committee that Mr. Jones was the regular chairman of the County Committee, Mr. Owens, who was the chairman of the Fusion wing of it, called

an independent primary, at which a ticket was nominated. This was done, although it was known that a regular Democratic primary was to be subsequently held and a regular ticket nominated. But on election day the Fusionists took down three of their own nominees and put on their ticket the names of three Republicans. They issued notification cards instructing voters to vote the mixed ticket, and under that instruction Fusionists and Republicans voted the mixed ticket and thereby defeated the regular Democratic ticket. In this way Messrs. Owens and Parker were elected to the House of Delegates, and in this way a Republican treasurer and two Republican commissioners of the revenue were elected on the ticket with them. It was one of these commissioners of the revenue, by the way, who raised the assessment of negroes, as already explained in The Times-Dispatch, in order that they might be qualified to register.

The Fusionists do not pretend that there was any need of combining with the Republicans in the last election in order to elect a Democratic ticket. So far from that, by this unsavory combination, they defeated the regular Democratic ticket and put Republicans into office. Yet, in spite of all that, when Messrs. Owens and Parker knocked at the doors of the Democratic caucus of the House of Delegates, they were admitted, and by that act the caucus turned its back upon the regular Democratic party of Norfolk county and gave its sanction to the entire Fusion movement.

So far as these delegates are concerned it was their right to run as independents, but when they were elected as independents and Fusionists on a mixed ticket, in open defiance of the decision of the State Central Committee and in opposition to the regular Democratic ticket, we are at a loss to understand upon what plea they can be admitted into a Democratic caucus.

## A Dangerous Experiment.

In 1890 the Democrats carried Michigan, electing the State ticket, but they were not sure of securing the electoral vote of the State in 1892. Accordingly, they passed what was known as the minor law, providing that each congressional district should choose one elector, and then they divided the State into two grand districts for the choice of two electors-at-large. As a result, Cleveland and Stevenson secured five electoral votes, and Harrison and Reid nine, although the State, as a whole, showed a Republican majority of more than twenty thousand.

The question then arose as to whether or not this was a proper plan, under the Constitution, for choosing electors. Section 2 of Article II. of the Constitution of the United States provides that "each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress." The contest from Michigan came up before the Supreme Court, and the court decided that this method of choosing electors was entirely proper.

No other State has adopted this plan, so far as we know, but the question is now being discussed in political circles in Washington, and the Washington correspondent of the Boston Evening Transcript says that the possibility of trying the plan in New York is attracting some attention among politicians at the capital. "It is within the power of the Legislature of New York," says this correspondent, "to enact a law which would put the success of the Republican ticket in the coming presidential contest beyond the peradventure of a doubt. The Republicans of New York, who are now in control of both branches of the Legislature and have the Governor, might enact a law similar to the Michigan law, which would break the great melon in two, so that the Democrat half would prove of no avail. The application of the minor law in New York would divide the electoral vote of the State almost evenly, the Democrats now being in control of seventeen districts and the Republicans of the remaining twenty. Of the two electors at large, one would be Democratic and the other Republican under this plan."

This is, indeed, within the range of possibility, but we apprehend that if the Republicans of New York attempted any such trick, there would be such indignation and disgust throughout the whole country as in all human probability to defeat the party. Our plan of choosing electors by the popular vote of each State has become a fixed custom, and has all the force and effect of law. It would be dangerous for either party to break away from the rule.

New York is trying the plan of making street cars stop on the "near side" of the crossing, and the result, so far, is satisfactory. It certainly reduces the cars' liability to collide with passing vehicles. On the other hand, it is objected to because the passenger cannot enter the car from the crossing, and therefore must encounter the mud of the street. But, as a matter of fact, under the old practice, the crossing was not always swept clean, nor did the cars always stop exactly at the crossing. However, if the new plan will save human life, it ought to be adopted, even though passengers do have to step into mud occasionally. It is a proper matter for experiment. It has been tried and approved in some cities, and tried and rejected in other places.

The Hon. Elihu Root, in surrendering the position of Secretary of War to return to the practice of law, knew what he was doing. He has become counsel for the syndicate organized to reorganize the shipbuilding company. The new plan provides for the leveling of all existing mortgages. No provision is made for the old preferred and common stock.

It is hoped that the plan of reorganization will end all litigation, but that is doubtful. Interests not fully protected by it are likely to fight it, and we dare say that this is expected. Anyhow, Mr. Root has profitable employment ahead.

and in a position where his undoubted abilities will have ample scope for action.

In Washington it is proposed to take from the health officer the matter of enforcing laws in respect to the sale of milk and put it under control of a dairy commissioner. Excellent results are expected from the change. The new plan is that which is in operation in Ohio, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan and Illinois. It provides for the appointment of veterinary surgeons to inspect the dairy farms and all other places where milk and cream are produced for sale in the District of Columbia.

Because the negro is ignorant, easily persuaded and prone to vicious courses he has been a ready instrument in the hands of unscrupulous political leaders. He is codded and herded, and marched to the polls and voted without any reference to his duties or his interests as a citizen. Even his crimes have been his loyalty to his political masters. We are reaping the consequences in the harvest of robbery and assault that is a matter of daily chronicle.—Philadelphia Record.

And as a consequence, you people are becoming more and more sympathetic with the people of the South. "A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind."

Senator Tillman is indignant because the report has been circulated abroad that South Carolina is a lawless State, two hundred homicides being charged to it during the past year. But why should he complain? He and certain members of the Tillman family have done their full share in giving South Carolina her unenviable reputation.

The Republicans have now determined to allow Bourke Cockran to be elected to Congress without opposition. A week ago they were talking about putting up a negro against him.

The seat to be filled is that vacated by Mr. McClellan when he became mayor of New York.

The bill offered by Mr. Gregory in the lower house is very popular with the farmers who hire hands for the whole year, and as soon as crop working time comes see the same hands, regardless of contracts, march off to the coal mines at the call of a "labor agent."

The payments now about to fall due on the Panama business will take a good deal of money out of the national banks for a short while, but it will drift back very soon.

Virginia tillers of the soil have never learned how to plow land that is hard frozen or covered with snow, and that is why farming operations are so far behind.

The man who thinks there will not be some lively doings at the next Virginia Democratic convention is a mighty poor reader of the signs of the times.

That was a wise provision made in the conditions attached to Mrs. Maybrick's pardon that she should not write a book or go on the stage.

There is a rift or two in the clouds that hung over the police department, but it is likely the said clouds will not stay rifted.

Newport News doctors are now on the biggest "disagreement among the doctors" of the season.

Yesterday was war day. To-day Japan and Russia will be making peace if they run by schedule.

"Old Glory" has departed from Cuba, but it left a good deal of glory there.

The ground hog or the shadow seems to have made a mistake so far.

## THE WILLEROY BILL.

Huntmen in the Country Express Views Pro and Con.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—Game preservation again. Some days ago Mr. Willero, of King William, offered a bill to the House of Delegates to further protect and increase game in Virginia by causing all dogs to be confined during the close season and not permitted to run at large.

And now Mr. Thomas F. Williams, of Lunenburg county, comes out endorsing the plan and giving one better by adding the provision that dogs shall be confined also during the open season, except when in use. Both of these gentlemen, in my opinion, have level heads. If Mr. Williams' is a more level. Why the project has not been before tried by our wise men is a wonder. I have myself thought of it hundreds of times, and in my own case have practiced it for years. At first I did not observe it rigorously, but of late years I have closely followed the plan.

There is a great deal to be said in favor of keeping dogs confined. It is cheaper. Dogs will keep in good order on greatly less food. Confinement makes them more obedient and better dogs. It prevents them from lying a nuisance to your neighbors. It keeps them out of the hen-house and thereby promotes full and happy life. It tends towards the security of the nests and young game to a degree that one can scarcely conceive, and insures safety of the mothers of deer before the young have dropped. In fact, everything can be said in its favor, except that it obliges the owner to feed and water his dogs daily.

I have been a keeper of deer hounds. I found it better to confine them and did so. I am fond of a gun, and keep three setters and shot quail. I keep three confined and find them the better for it and the plan more economical to me. Now, lest some one should spring up and rant upon the cruelty of keeping a dog tied up all the time, I will anticipate by saying that the confinement is strictly within limitations. I have two I may say three ways of doing the thing. A collar around the neck and a ring through it; a chain, an old truck

THEY STAND  
THE LAUNDRY  
SCARE SLIDES EASILY  
BELTON  
2 FOR 25c  
EMICH & STRAUB MAKERS

ECZEMA  
ON THE  
HANDS

## One Night Cure

Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment. Wear old gloves or light, soft bandages during night. A single treatment often cures.

chain will do, with a snap at each end of it. One may go into the collar-ring; the other goes into a ring upon a piece of No. 8 or 9 wire. Take 40 or 50 feet of this wire and stretch it tautly from one tree to another, or to two well planted posts. The dog has his liberty along this wire its whole length. When a change is desired, the wire is loosened and pulled that about. Or get, as I have done, 50 rods of the American Fence Company's wire, and stretch it tightly, as for stock, and the work is done. Of course, I have good, comfortable kennels for them against bad season. The place of the dog's head is all right, as for stock, and they serve one far better when hunting. As I keep my dogs tied up, I have good game and my neighbors are allowing their dogs to trespass upon me, and this example and objection has largely caused the people of my neighborhood to confine their dogs.

I trust the Legislature will do something of this sort.

WM. F. JACKSON.

Oliga, Amelia county.

## Another Favorable View.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—I trust that every thinking man, whose mind has been drawn to the Willero bill through your columns, will push it along by communicating at will with his representative. Surely, this would be the best way to secure the passage of a law that could be, or ever has been, offered for game protection in this State, this prohibiting the running of dogs at large during the breeding season. The plea of the good these roaming dogs do, by killing foxes, minks, etc., during the summer months, is absurd. Not a single fox or mink has been shot by a dog. The plea of the good these dogs do, by killing foxes, minks, etc., during the summer months, is absurd. Not a single fox or mink has been shot by a dog. The plea of the good these dogs do, by killing foxes, minks, etc., during the summer months, is absurd. Not a single fox or mink has been shot by a dog.

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## Praises for The Times-Dispatch.

The Times and Dispatch, of Richmond, were consolidated one year ago, and have since been called by the present name. "The Times-Dispatch" is its first anniversary was January 27th, 1904. It is one of the leading papers of the South, and of the great age of the true principles of citizenship and prosperity, and we are always glad to have it on our desk. We wish it a long, useful and prosperous life.—Baltimore Enterprise.

We congratulate the Richmond Times-Dispatch upon its anniversary. It is one of the great morning dailies of Richmond, and of the South, and has been established, not only upon a solid financial basis, but in the confidence and good graces of its readers. It is a service to the community, and its editorial department is not only intellectually strong, but the impress of the great age of the true principles of citizenship and prosperity, and we are always glad to have it on our desk. We wish it a long, useful and prosperous life.—Baltimore Enterprise.

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## Social and Personal

Epigrammatic quotations from "The Deliverance," by Miss Ellen Glasgow, are delightfully society folk at dinner parties and luncheons just now, where men and women who have read Miss Glasgow's creation with a keen sense of appreciation, and others who have read it because they like to know the latest thing out, enliven their conversation with such choice selections of humor and philosophy as these:

You kin fool the quality about the quality, but I'll be blamed if you kin fool the niggers.

A nigger kin hate twice as long as a man kin love.

Cats are jest, like gals, anyway—they aren't never happy unless they are eternally gallyvanted.

I've passed the time of life when a man begins a habit merely for the sake of its being a habit.

He's the sort that looks as if God Almighty had put the finisher's touches and forgot to make the man.

Trouble may be born of a woman, but it generally mangles to take the shape of a man.

The only way to be earlin' you're followin' yo' duty in the world is to find out the things you hate worst-to do, an' then do it with all yo' might.

Virtue's a slippery thing, an' if you don't get a good grip on it an' watch it with a mighty stern eye, it's precious apt to wiggle through yo' fingers.

Money is a mighty good thing, but you can't put it in the blood like you kin money.

A man's table manners are part of his morality.

Since the Garden of Eden, men have taken a good deal mo' pleasure in layin' blame on their wives than in layin' blame on the devil.

The plain truth is better than a pretty lie.

## Reception to Dr. and Mrs. McCaden.

The reception given Thursday evening to the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. T. McCaden by the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church was largely attended.

Floral decorations were in red and refreshments were served by members of the Ladies' Aid Society. Dr. and Mrs. McCaden, the Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Campbell, and the elders and deacons of the church, with their wives, made up the Reception Committee. Ministers of other churches present included: The Rev. Dr. Russell Clegg, Dr. Jere Witherspoon, Dr. J. Calvin Stewart, Dr. I. S. McBride, Dr. Phillips, Dr. J. C. McCall and his wife, Dr. T. R. English, of the Union Theological Seminary; Dr. James P. Smith, and Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Young.

## Beth Ahaba Auxiliary.

The Beth Ahaba Auxiliary will meet Sunday, February 7th, at 4 P. M., in the Sabbath school room of Temple Beth Ahaba.

## Revolutionary Drama.

The elocution class of the Woman's College, assisted by members of the Richmond College Dramatic Club, presented with the greatest success and to a splendid audience in the Woman's College Chapel last evening, "When the Eagle Soars," a drama of the American Revolution, in two acts. The play was written by Donald McClellan.

Act I. showed the interior of Captain Petersen's temporary home on Christmas Eve, when the sentiment of the hour was "God Bless the Continental Army."

Act II. displayed the same surroundings with the time changed to the next night, and the sentiment to "God Bless the Woman."

The amount of real histrionic talent exhibited spoke volumes for the director of the elocution class, Miss Frances Starr, and for the ability of the young actors taking the different parts. The support given the young ladies by the Richmond College Dramatic Club was splendid. The cast in full included:

Captain Annapolis Petersen, a veteran of the old navy, Douglas S. Freeman, Donald Edwards, a spy of the continental government, Walter G. Tyler, Lieutenant Robert McHenry, of His Majesty's Hessian Dragoons, Fred. S. Tombs.

Tom Petersen, the captain's son, S. Feeney Hyland, an old sailor-servant of Captain Petersen, John A. Cutchins.

Mrs. Petersen, wife of the captain, Stewart Wise.

Margaret Graddock, Josephine Christian, Betsy Matthews, Mary Hunley, Charlotte Fitzgerald, Lela Jennings, Eleanor Watcoat, Eliza Caine, all of Philadelphia, visiting the Petersens.

Helen Osborne, affianced of Tom Petersen, Rennie Buxton.

Dorothy Petersen, in love with McHenry, Lena Edwards.

Edith Petersen, captain's youngest daughter, Jessie Stanton.

## Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Association will be held at Nos. 709-711 East Franklin Street, Monday, February 8th, at noon. The society is open to all women who are interested in the work of the association.

## Emma Andrews Club.

The Emma Andrews Whist Club met with Mrs. Gordon Wallace last afternoon. Winners north and south were Mrs. Ben Nash and Mrs. Parker; east and west, Mrs. C. E. Doyle and Miss Betty Clarke.

## Personal Mention.

Mrs. William McCrory Ramsay, of Westover on the James, is at the Jefferson Hotel for a week.

The hunt ball given by the Cameron Club in Alexandria, Va., last evening was a very smart affair, indeed. Mrs. Courland Smith was one of the lady patronesses of the evening, and Mr. Courland Smith led the German. An elegant supper was served at 12:30.

Mr. Oliver Sands, of this city, was best man at the wedding of Miss Janet Knox Harrison to Mr. Richard H. Lynn, of Washington, D. C., which took place in St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg, Va., this week, and was a society event of importance.

Mrs. Jennie Rogers has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Charlottesville.

Mrs. Ralph Gust, of Danville, Va., who was the guest of Mrs. James J. Hickey, in Richmond last week, has returned home.

Miss Inez Montague, Miss Mary Garrett, Miss McCarty, Mr. Conrad Hutcheson, Mr. Stuart Leake and Mr. Seldon Taylor were among those who attended the leap year german given at the Henry Clay Inn, Ashland, Va., Thursday evening.

Miss Evelyn Brydon has returned from a visit to her father, Dr. Robert Brydon, of Danville.

Mrs. John Murphy, who takes a great

A Dollar's Worth—Worth Many Dollars!  
**Gowan's Pneumonia Cure**  
THE GUARANTEED SPECIFIC FOR ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.  
Run No Hike when threatened with pneumonia. Gowan's Pneumonia Cure quickly restores congestion, allays inflammation, stimulates the heart action, supplies an easily absorbed food for the lungs, taking the place of Cod Liver Oil. Have GOWAN'S PNEUMONIA CURE at hand. It has saved many lives—let it save yours.  
Sold by all Druggists or Mailed on Receipt of Price, \$1.00.  
**GOWAN MEDICAL CO., DURHAM, N. C.**

## POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for the refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Charles Eliot Norton.

No. 100.

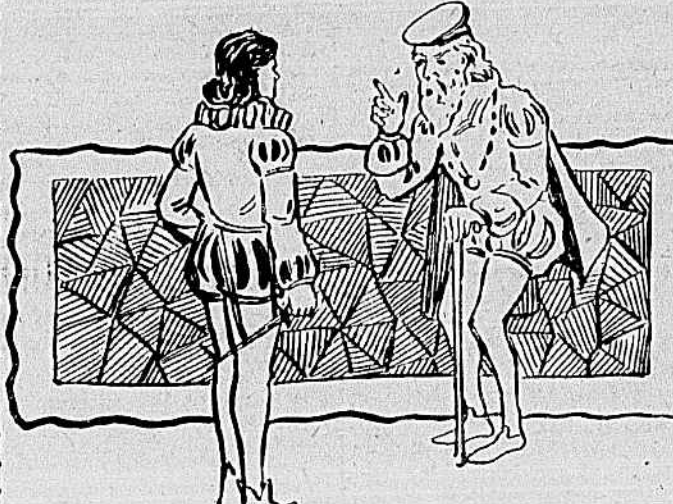
## Advice of Polonius to His Son on Setting Forth on His Travels.

By SHAKESPEARE.

Shakespeare never showed his knowledge of the world to better advantage than when he wrote these maxims, which Polonius gave to his son, Laertes, on setting forth on his journey to France.

Polonius was a typical courtier, selfish calculating and worldly wise, but it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find more good advice in as little space as that he used in bidding his son good-bye. Such characters take important parts in the play Hamlet, Polonius being the father and Laertes the brother of the unfortunate Ophelia, who drowned herself for love of Hamlet, the melancholy prince of Denmark.

And these few precepts in thy memory  
See thou character. Give thy thoughts no tongue,  
Nor any unproportioned thought his act.  
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.  
Those friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,  
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel;  
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment  
Of each new-hatched, unfledged comrade. Beware  
Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in,  
Bear't, that the opposed may beware of thee.  
Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice;  
Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.  
Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,  
But not expressed in fancy; rich not gaudy;  
For the apparel oft proclaims the man;  
And they in France, of the best rank and station,  
Are of a most select and generous chief in that.  
Neither a borrower nor a lender be:  
For loan oft loses both itself and friend;  
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.  
This above all—thine own self be true;  
And it must follow, as the night the day,  
Thou canst not then be false to any man.  
Farewell; my blessing season this in thee.



This series began in the Times-Dispatch Sunday Oct. 11, 1902. One is published each day.